

CHRISTIAN SINDING

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ROMANZE IN DDUR

FÜR SOLO-VIOLINE
MIT ORCHESTER

Op. 100

PARTITUR
PREIS 6 MARK n.

21 ORCHESTER-STIMMEN
JE 60 PFENNIGE n.

AUSGABE FÜR VIOLINE UND PIANOFORTE

PREIS 3 MARK



EIGENTUM DER VERLEGER FÜR ALLE LÄNDER

BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL · LEIPZIG
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PART.-B. 2141. ORCH.-B. 1999/2000. V. A. 3132.

Romanze

für Violine mit Orchester.

Christian Sinding, Op. 100.

Andante.

2 Flöten.

2 Oboen.

2 Klarinetten in A.

2 Fagotte.

4 Hörner in F.

2 Trompeten in D.

Pauken.

Harfe.

Solo-Violine.

Erste Violine.

Zweite Violine.

Bratsche.

Violoncell.

Kontrabaß.

Andante.

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

This musical score is for Part B 2141, a section of a larger work. It features a variety of instruments including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Klar.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tr.), Percussion (Pk.), and Harp (Harfe). The score is written in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The percussion part includes a drum roll marked *tr*. The harp part includes a section marked *D muta in E*. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending on a double bar line and the second system beginning with a new measure. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

This musical score, labeled "Part. B. 2141.", consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings such as *fz*, *ff*, and *f*. The second system continues the piano accompaniment, with a grand staff above it. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

rit. Più animato.

The musical score is written for a piano and includes the following details:

- First System:**
 - Staff 1: Treble clef, key of D major. Features a triplet of eighth notes and a half note.
 - Staff 2: Treble clef, key of D major. Features a triplet of eighth notes and a half note.
 - Staff 3: Treble clef, key of D major. Features a triplet of eighth notes and a half note.
 - Staff 4: Bass clef, key of D major. Features a half note and a quarter note.
 - Staff 5: Treble clef, key of D major. Features a half note and a quarter note.
 - Staff 6: Treble clef, key of D major. Features a half note and a quarter note.
 - Staff 7: Treble clef, key of D major. Features a half note and a quarter note.
 - Staff 8: Bass clef, key of D major. Features a half note and a quarter note.
- Second System:**
 - Staff 1: Treble clef, key of D major. Features a half note and a quarter note.
 - Staff 2: Treble clef, key of D major. Features a half note and a quarter note.
 - Staff 3: Treble clef, key of D major. Features a half note and a quarter note.
 - Staff 4: Bass clef, key of D major. Features a half note and a quarter note.
 - Staff 5: Treble clef, key of D major. Features a half note and a quarter note.
 - Staff 6: Treble clef, key of D major. Features a half note and a quarter note.
 - Staff 7: Treble clef, key of D major. Features a half note and a quarter note.
 - Staff 8: Bass clef, key of D major. Features a half note and a quarter note.

Dynamic Markings: *dim.*, *p dim.*, *p*, *pp*, *f*.

Articulation: *tr.* (trill), *a 2* (second ending).

rit. Più animato.

Harfe.

This system contains two staves. The top staff is for the Harfe (Harp) and features a continuous, flowing melodic line with many slurs. The bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a more static, harmonic accompaniment.

=

Hr.

Harfe.

E

This system contains three staves. The top staff is for the Hr. (Horn) and features a melodic line with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The middle staff is for the Harfe (Harp) and features a melodic line with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a more static, harmonic accompaniment. A large 'E' is written above the Harfe staff, and another 'E' is written below the piano accompaniment staff.

Fag. *p*

Hr. *p*

Harfe. *p*

f

Vel. u. Kb. *p* *pp*

Klar. *Solo*

Fag. *pp*

Hr. *ppp*

Harfe. *pp*

p

ppp

ppp

ppp

Klar.

Fag.

Hr.

Harfe.

pp

pp

pp

pp

p

div.

div.

Fag.

Hr.

Harfe.

p

cresc.

3

Ob.
Fag.
p
Hr.
p
Harfe

Ob.
Klar.
Fag.
Hr.
p
Harfe

[illegible]

Klar.

Hr. I. II.

pp

Harfe.

Ob.

Klar.

Fag.

Hr. I. II.

ff

fz

Harfe.

rit.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

arco

p

arco

rit. p

Tempo I.

arco

pp

arco

pp

Vcl. pp

Kb. pp

Tempo I.

Fag.

poco rit. Ga tempo

Hr. I. II.

p

pp

Solo

pp

p

p dolce

poco rit. G^{ra} tempo

Part. B. 2141.

[illegible]

This page of a musical score, numbered 244, contains the following elements:

- Woodwinds:**
 - Klar. (Clarinets):** Two staves at the top. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps.
 - Fag. (Bassoon):** One staff with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps.
 - Hr. (Horn):** Two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Strings:**
 - Violins:** Two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
 - Violas:** Two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
 - Celli:** Two staves with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
 - Basses:** Two staves with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Brass:**
 - Klar. (Clarinets):** One staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
 - Fg. (Fagotto/Bassoon):** One staff with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps.
 - Hr. (Horn):** One staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Musical Notation:**
 - Notes and Rests:** Various musical notes (quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and triplet notes) and rests are present throughout the score.
 - Dynamic Markings:** *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *agitando* are used to indicate volume and tempo changes.
 - Articulation:** *div.* (divisi) is used to indicate when instruments play different parts of the same passage.
 - Tempo/Character:** *agitando* is used to indicate a change in tempo.
- Page Number:** The number 244 is located at the bottom center of the page.

Klar.

Fag. *pp*

p cresc.

p cresc.

K
Ob. a tempo

Klar.

pp

pp

pp

Harfe. *pp*

ff

pp

pp

pp

pp

K *pp*
a tempo

This musical score page contains two systems of music. The first system includes staves for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Klar.), Bassoon (Fag.), Harp (Harfe.), Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The second system continues with the same instruments. Dynamics include piano (pp), crescendo (cresc.), fortissimo (ff), and stringendo. There are also markings for triplets (3) and a septuplet (7). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The page number 241 is visible in the top right corner.

[illegible]

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Klar.), Horns (Hr. I. II.), Piano (Pk.), and Harp (Harfe.). The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Horns, Piano, and Harp. The second system includes staves for Horns, Piano, and Harp. The music features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'p' (piano). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with staves and clefs clearly visible. The page number '23' is visible in the top right corner.

Part. B. 2141.

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